Consumer Directed Attendant Support Services Cent per Unit Fact Sheet

What is the CDASS cent per unit project?

- The Department has been working to correct an operational process within the CDASS program that results in an arbitrary decrease to units on the client Prior Authorization Requests (PAR) and has created a considerable accounts receivable balance with the CDASS Financial Management Services (FMS) vendor.
- Prolonging or ignoring the need to correct the operational process could cause complications with the expansion of CDASS into other waivers.
- The correction involves changing the PAR cost per day to a cent per unit. By simply adjusting the
 cost per day methodology to a cent per unit the Department can prevent premature depletion of units
 on the PAR and alleviate the growing accounts receivable balance with the CDASS FMS vendor.

How will the cent per unit methodology impact CDASS clients?

- Implementing the cent per unit will require a new CDASS period for all clients, thus changing the monthly allocation amount for all CDASS clients.
- When a new CDASS period is implemented the total annual allocation, the amount allocated for the entire certification period, does not change.
- The Department will send out a notice to clients 30 days prior to the implementation of the cent per unit methodology.

What other considerations are there?

- The cent per unit revisions will be implemented with Non-Medical Transportation and Global PAR revisions
- Implementation is scheduled for July 1, 2013 to coincide with possible provider rate increases

Who is the Department contact for the cent per unit implementation?

Randie Wilson, LTC Rates Analyst 303-866-6199 <u>Randie.Wilson@state.co.us</u>
Candie Dalton, CDASS Administrator 303-866-2755 <u>Candie.Dalton@state.co.us</u>

CDASS Unit Depletion Example

Allocation for 3 months: \$3,001.96

(Note: the CDASS attendants are paid bi-weekly)

Daily Cost per Unit: \$32.63

Month	Attendant Payroll	Daily Cost from Allocation worksheet	Units to claim for client payroll	Rounded Units for billing	Cumulative Unit Depletion	Total Allocation (Total Authorized on PAR)	Total Units on PAR
Beginning PAR amounts						\$3,001.96	92
Month 1: 1 st two weeks	\$503.25	\$32.63	15.42	16	0.58	\$2,498.71	76
Month 1: 2 nd two weeks	\$498.59	\$32.63	15.28	16	1.30	\$2,000.12	60
Month 2: 1 st two weeks	\$510.63	\$32.63	15.65	16	1.65	\$1,489.49	44
Month 2: 2 nd two weeks	\$504.78	\$32.63	15.47	16	2.18	\$984.71	28
Month 3: 1 st two weeks	\$475.39	\$32.63	14.57	15	2.61	\$509.32	12
Month 3: 2 nd two weeks	\$501.21	\$32.63	15.36	16	3.25	\$8.11	<u>-4</u>

The table above shows how units are prematurely exhausted from whole unit billing

- If billing biweekly, the FMS vendor must round up from an average of 15.29 units to the next nearest whole number of 16 in order to cover attendant payroll.
- The FMS vendor must bill 16 units to cover attendant payroll for the last two weeks, but is only reimbursed for the 12 remaining units.
- The additional 4 units that could not be paid, which is \$130.52, or 4% of the client's total allocation, become a part of the FMS vendor's growing accounts receivable.
- In order to ensure the FMS vendor is reimbursed in full for the attendant payroll in this example, Department staff would have to prepare a transmittal to add units to the PAR and coordinate with the FMS vendor for re-billing.